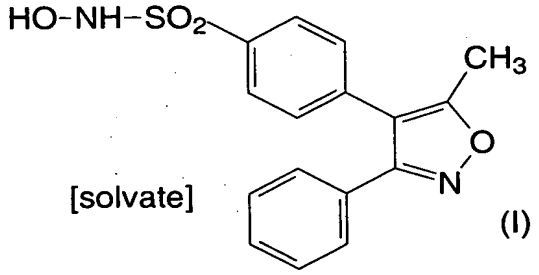
10/559702
IAP9 Rec'd PCT/PTO 06 DEC 2005

Modified claims:

1. N-hydroxy-4-(3-phenyl-5-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl)-benzenesulfonamide solvates of formula (I)



(I)

wherein [solvate] represents water, C_1-C_4 alcohol, C_1-C_4 alkylester of C_1-C_3 carboxylic acid or dioxane.

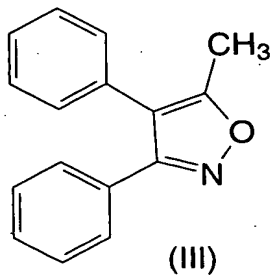
2. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the solvate represents water.

3. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the solvate represents ethylacetate.

4. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the solvate represents 2-propanol.

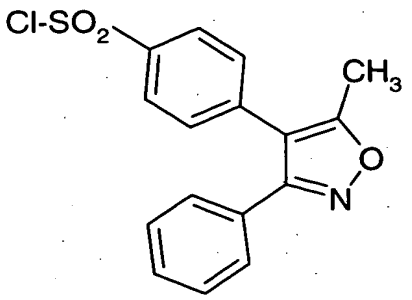
5. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the solvate represents dioxane.

6. Process for producing N-hydroxy-4-(3-phenyl-5-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl)-benzenesulfonamide solvates compounds of formula (I) wherein solvate represents C_1-C_4 alkylester of C_1-C_3 carboxylic acid or dioxane, characterized by that the 3,4-diphenyl-5-methyl-izoxazole of formula (III)



(III)

is reacted with chlorosulfonic acid and the product 3-phenyl-4-(4-chlorosulfonyl-phenyl)-5-methyl-isoxazole (II)



(II)

is reacted with hydroxylamine

a.) in mixture of water and water miscible solvent or

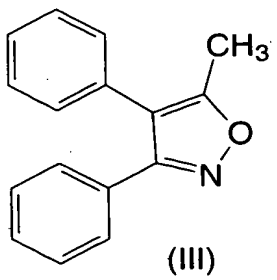
b.) in mixture of non-water-miscible solvent and water in presence of phase transfer catalyst,

and the product is crystallized from a solvent chosen from a C_1-C_4 alkylester of C_1-C_3 carboxylic acid or dioxane.

7. Process as claimed in Claim 6 characterized by that the phase-transfer catalyst is tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate.

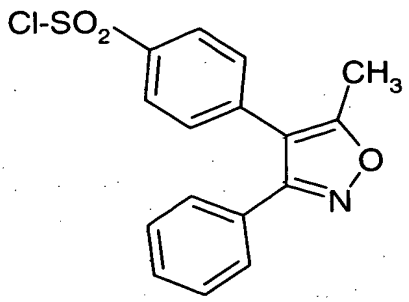
8. Process as claimed in Claim 6 characterized by that the recrystallization was carried out from ethyl acetate.

9. Process for producing N-hydroxy-4-(3-phenyl-5-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl)-benzenesulfonamide solvate compounds of formula (I) wherein solvate represents water, characterized by that the 3,4-diphenyl-5-methyl-izoxazole of formula (III)



(III)

is reacted with chlorosulfonic acid and the product 3-phenyl-4-(4-chloro-sulfonyl-phenyl)-5-methyl-isoxazole (II)



(II)

is reacted with hydroxylamine

a.) in mixture of water and water miscible solvent or

b.) in mixture of non-water-miscible solvent and water in presence of phase transfer catalyst,

and the product is crystallized from a mixture of water and ethanol, optionally containing ascorbic acid.

10. Use of compounds of formula (I) claimed in any of Claims 1-5 for producing pharmaceutical composition for treatment of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis and surgical and primary dysmenorrheal pains.

11. Pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of Claims 1-5 and one or more therapeutically acceptable pharmaceutical carriers.

12. Pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 11 characterized by that the one of the carriers is ascorbic acid.

13. A method for treatment of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis and surgical and primary dysmenorrheal pains comprising treating the patient in need with therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of Claims 1-5.

14. A method for treatment of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis and surgical and primary dysmenorrheal pains comprising treating the patient in need with therapeutically effective dose of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any of Claims 11-12.